CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XVI. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1832 [NO. 804.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

An Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS, wanted at this office.
July 30.

The Fayetteville Infant School
(discontinued through the Summer) will be re-opened on the 1st Nov. at the former place.
THE MANAGERS.
Oct. 2. 800-2w.

IMPORTANT
To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, & HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.
Oct. 1. 800-tf

Cheap New Goods.

W. S. Latta,

IS now receiving at his Store, on Hay-Street, one door West of Mr. Kyle's Brick Store, a general and very extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching season, selected in New York by himself, from the largest arrivals.

ALSO,

A good Assortment of HATS, SHOES, BAGGING, and TWINE. **GROCERIES** of all kinds. Some very fine OLD WINES; TEA and LOAF SUGAR; HARDWARE; CUTLERY; CROCKERY, GLASS, and CHINA WARES.

His Assortment is complete. The Public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves. All of which shall be made as low as can be afforded.
Oct. 1. 800-tf

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,
AT WILMINGTON,
Offer for Sale,

3,000 Bushels Turk's Island **SALT,**
400 hhds. Martinique Molasses,
20 hhds. Sugar,
20 hhds N. E. Rum,
50 bbls. Whiskey, and
20 bbls. Gin,
September 26, 1832. ‡800-tf.‡

DUNCAN THOMPSON,
FACTOR & FORWARDING AGENT,

THIS old and well known STAND, two doors north of the Market House will be happy to attend to the orders of his old friends and customers, and of such new ones as may think proper to favour him with their business.
Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1832. ‖800-tf.‖

FOR SALE,

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, warranted pure,
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, 900 lbs. Epsom,
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet Oil,
Glass 8x10 and 10x12, Putty in bladders,
Ink Powder and Liquid Ink, Maynard & Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers,
Syrup Sassaparilla and Liverwort,
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine,)
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (genuine,)
Peppermint and Boneset Lozenges,
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very superior article for cleansing the Teeth, (genuine,)
Osborne's Superior Water Colours, in Maple and Mahogony Boxes,
Superior Hair, Clothes, Hatter's, Paint and White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instruments, superior quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and common Trusses,
Shop Furniture, Crucibles, Retorts, and evaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a large assortment.)
ALSO,
Almonds, Raisins, Filberts & English Walnuts.

R. MAYNARD & CO.
October 2. 800-tf.

NEW CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the North with a cheap and carefully selected assortment of

HATS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes and Boots.
MEN'S AND BOYS' FUR, CLOTH AND SEAL SKIN CAPS.

which may be found three doors west from the Market House, on the north side of Hay street, where he is prepared to sell bargains, either at wholesale or retail. Merchants and others would do well to call and immediately and examine his assortment.
Also, Sole and Upper LEATHER.
G. HURLBUTT.
September 25. 99tf.

For Sale,

THREE likely young NEGRO MEN.—Apply at this Office.
September 4. 96tf.

HAIR for Plaistering, for sale by
JNO. HUSKE & SON.
May 8. 79-tf.

WILLIAMS' TABLE RULE,
FOR CUTTING GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,
To fit the Human Shape, and warranted to fit in all cases, without the fear of alteration.

THIS self varying system has an advantage over all other rules, as it requires no judgment of the tailor to make a complete and fashionable fitting garment.

The Subscriber is likewise publishing Reports of Paris and London Fashions, for the especial use of Tailors, Hatters, Milliners, and Dress Makers, at No. 192 Vine street, Philadelphia. Deliverable quarterly, 5$ per annum.

The collector of subscribers will expect from each and every person who may so subscribe to this work, one dollar, as a commission for his services, the $5 will be expected on the delivery of the work.

This popular work is obtaining an extensive circulation throughout the United States; the engravings are decidedly superior to any work heretofore offered to the public.

Remittances by mail or otherwise, will be punctually attended to.

The Drafs and Plates will be carefully sent to those who order them.

N. B. The Quarterly Reports of Paris and London Fashions, without the information of cutting, will be delivered to subscribers at $2 per annum.

☞All letters per mail, must be post paid.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Jr.

CAUTION.
THE Public are respectfully notified that there is a number of collectors on this work, and no one of them are authorised to receive money on account of the work, except one dollar, which is specified in the prospectus, that is to say, the collectors are entitled to one dollar, which they are to receive from each and every subscriber to the work, which is to pay the full compensation for his labor in collecting subscribers.

The work will not be delivered without the subscriber's order. Each subscriber will give an order for the work at the time of his subscribing

All persons are cautioned against purchasing or using said Table Rule, or the Yard Stick, Square and Divider belonging thereto, without the author's signature to the obligation, under the penalty of the law.

No person is authorised to sign any receipt for me, except my son, James D. Williams.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Jr.
Philadelphia, Sept. 1. ‖99-3w.‖

State of South Carolina.
SUMTER DISTRICT.—*IN EQUITY.*

William S. Boyd, *et al.* v. John Boyd, *et al.* Ex'rs of Margaret Sims, dec'd. } *Bill for a Legacy*, &c.

MARGARET SIMS, late of Clarendon County, in the said District and State, Widow, lately died, leaving her last Will and Testament, by which she bequeathed one half of her Negroes, subject to a legacy to the Children of her Sisters, Agness McDonald, Elizabeth Gray and Mary Butler, formerly Mary Cooper:—These persons are unknown to the Executors, and that Court has ordered the sale of the Negroes allotted to them. The Children of the said named Ladies are hereby notified, that on proving their relationship on or before the 20th February, 1833, the Court will order the balance of the proceeds of sale to be paid to them agreeable to their legal rights. The above Ladies formerly resided near Fayetteville, North Carolina. Their relations are requested to extend to them this notice, if their residence are known. By order of the Court.
JOHN B. MILLER,
Commissioner in Equity.
Sumterville, S. C., Sept. 5, 1832. 97-13t.

Notice.

IN Pursuance of an Order, issued by the County Court of Cumberland, September Term, 1832, I shall proceed to sell at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 22d October next, at 12 o'clock, (noon) the following **LOTS** or parcels of LAND, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due to the Town of Fayetteville, for 1831, with incidental charges, viz. TAX.

1 Lot Wilmington Road, improved, Cato Bryant, valued at $200	$ 1 00
1 do. Mumford street, vacant, W. F. B. Bowers, valued at $50	25
1 do. Lodge Alley, vacant, Adam Craig, valued at $50	25
1 do. Bow street, vacant, Ephr'm Hammonds, valued at $50	25
1 do. Mumford street, and one poll, Wm. M. Johnson, valued at $100	2 00
1 do. Hay street, Mrs. England's, Wm. M. Johnson, valued at $1000	5 00
1 do, Ramsay street, Betsy Hog, valued at $50	25
The following are unlisted and subject to double tax, viz.	
1 Lot, Hay street, with old shop, Jesse Birdsall, valued at $50	25
1 do. corner of Old and Burgess streets, Jas. H. Dickson and others, valued at $400	2 00
1 do. 2¾ acres, joining Hawley and others, Mary Hall, valued at $25	10
1 do. Rowan street, occupied by Mrs. Kelly, valued at $400	2 00
1 do Lower Fayetteville, H. G. Nelson's, valued at $10	5
1 do. Lodge Alley, joining Mrs. Weeks, Polly Black's, valued at $200	1 00
1 do. Lower Fayetteville, near the bridge, D. O'Hanlon's, valued at $250	1 25
1 do. Lower Fayetteville, owner unknown, valued at $10	5
1 do. Hillsborough and Moore streets, owner unknown, valued at $100	50
1 do. Moore street, once Clark's, owner unknown, valued at $150	75
1 do. joining the above, owner unknown, valued at $50	25

G. DEMING, *Collector.*
Fayetteville, Sept. 10, 1832. 97ts.

IMPORTANT
TO DEALERS IN MEDICINES, PAINTS, AND DYE STUFFS.

H. W. Banman,

WHOLESALE Druggist, No. 117, Maiden Lane, offers for sale at the *lowest* prices, an extensive assortment of articles in his line, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who think it for their interest to buy of him. Those wishing to purchase will please give him a call and ascertain his prices, before leaving their orders elsewhere.
New York, June 26, 1832.

N. B.—PRICE CURRENTS sent by mail. All orders thankfully received, carefully put up, and forwarded with despatch. 90-13w.

For Sale,

70 Kegs **WHITE LEAD**, ground in oil, warranted pure.
JOHN HUSKE & SON.
September 3. 96tf.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

Specific for Ague and Fever.

THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM,

AN infallible remedy for Ague and Fever, and all diseases of the stomach, arising from bile. Experience, the surest and most convincing teacher, has most satisfactorily proved the efficacy of this medicine, as a remedy for the above named diseases.

It has frequently been tried, in long standing cases of Ague and Fever, and has been attended with success. If resorted to on the first attack of the Ague, one dose is sufficient.

Patients who use this medicine, will not find themselves, while using it, under the necessity of changing their ordinary diet, or suspending their attention to business.

When the stomach is surcharged with bile, one dose of the **MEDICAMENTUM** gives relief, as it cleanses the stomach of all morbid humours and prevents all predisposition to head-ache, indigestion and fevers, it will be found to be one of the most useful and convenient Spring and Fall purgatives that can be resorted to.

For sale by
THOMAS COCHRAN,
Corner of Planter's Hotel.

To the Public.

THE Subscribers do most cheerfully recommend *THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM*, for Agues and Fevers, having suffered much from that distressing complaint and found no permanent relief until they made use of that Medicine. It is perfectly safe and gives immediate relief when taken according to directions.

ARCH'D SMITH,
NEILL McNAIR,
CASWELL S BRAY.
July 9th, 1832. 88tf.

University of Maryland.

THE Medical Lectures in this Institution will commence on the last Monday of October, and continue until the first of March ensuing.

Nathaniel Potter, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
Samuel Baker, M. D., Materia Medica.
Richard Wilmot Hall, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Females and Children.
Maxwell McDowell, M. D., Institutes of Medicine.
Nathan R. Smith, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Julius T Ducatel, M. D., Medical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
E. Geddings, M. D., Anatomy.
E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Dean.
July 16. 90-t1N.

Just Received,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
15 bags COFFEE,
60 kegs Nails and Brads,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 barrels Mackerel,
25 half bbls. do.
5000 lbs. choice Bacon, for sale by
CASWELL S. BRAY.
July 10. 88-tf.

To Gentlemen of Industry,
ENTERPRIZE and CAPITAL.

THE Subscriber proposes to sell his Settlement on the Little Ocmulgee River, 8 miles above the confluence of the Oconee and Big Ocmulgee, and 1¼ miles from a high and beautiful Bluff on the latter. This extraordinary settlement, including about

17,000 Acres of Land,

and a grand set of **MILLS**, just completed and gone into operation, has almost every thing, in fact or in prospect, attainable in the South. Of Health—the buoyant air, agitated by mild and incessant breezes over an area of 10,000 square miles of dry Pine land and grass, and the Water, free of Lime-stone or any putrescencies, is pure, and the climate balmy without the oppressive or chilling damps of the sea board, and refrigerant and lively without the bleak and piercing blasts of the mountains. Of Wealth—having water-power and machinery, which, with suitable attention, will cut 10,000 feet of plank per day, for about 150 days in the year, and grinding 10 or 12 bushels of grain per hour. And about 300 acres of Bay Swamp, never subject to inundation; though some of it is irrigable, capable of yielding from 60 to 100 bushels rough Rice per acre.

Sugar Cane ripens here on land manured, from 12 to 1800 lbs. per acre, and there is a handsome site on which to manufacture Sugar by water-power.

Boat building can be prosecuted to the greatest advantage, as the two gang saws cut lumber 54 feet long, and the building carried on out of the swamp, and the boats got into the big Ocmulgee by water from the mills. So profitable is this business, that eleven boats are now being built in this county, the timber for which is sawn by hand.

The River being open to the seaboard, 90 miles distant, and to the back country to Macon, about 90 miles more, renders this place accessible and very convenient, especially in rafting the plank from the mills, a five days trip to Darien. The trade to and from Macon passes within hearing of the bugle horn of the boats.

On a beautiful plain, about 50 feet above the level of the little river, is the site of the Dwelling Houses, commanding at a distance of about 300 yards, a view of the sheet of water 160 feet wide, falling 12 feet over the dam; the mills in handsome operation, 4 single saws and 2 gangs, each exhibiting its velocity and power, and filling the valley with its racket; the mill house with its 140 cypress posts, and more than 400 braces, and its many sills and girders and plates, all covered by 4 roofs, as it stands on its rock foundation, seems to challenge the strength of the waters, to the honor of its architect (Mr. B. F. Watts) and satisfaction of its owner.

About 25 acres of rich bottom land irrigated by a number of springs (one of which is near the dwelling house) breaking out at the base of the elevated plain, lie between the house and the mill on the east, and a level of 12 or 1500 acres of arable land stretch off towards the south-west. The rest of the land, covered with choice Pine, lies on the little river and its prongs, most convenient to be got to the mill.

The range for stock is very fine, excepting the winter months. We frequently have Venison, and generally an abundance of Fish of every description.

Such a settlement perhaps has never been offered for sale in this country, and would not now, but from a wish to retire altogether from worldly business. Letters directed to Flournoy's Mills P. O. Georgia, will be attended to by the proprietor.

Terms—Cash, or good Bank Stock.
ROBERT FLOURNOY.

P. S.—As the season for sawing shall favor us, contracts to deliver every sort of pine lumber at the Mills, or at Darien, or Brunswick Rail Road Creek, will be attended to—from the very choicest Georgia boards to the roughest scantling, under 54 feet length, and 30 inches breadth, for the Northern, the West Indian, the Seaboard, or the European Market.
R. F.
July 12. 90 3m

HADLOCK'S
Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

TO THE PUBLIC.

CONSUMPTIONS, and all disorders which are traceable to a diseased state of the lungs, frequently prove fatal in their results, and have baffled the ingenuity and skill of the profession in all ages and countries. Like a stealthy enemy, they advance by unseen approaches and attack the young and unsuspecting, who are revelling in fancied security, and they are thus struck down in their beauty and strength and the middle aged, who, having become the parents of children, are often snatched away at a period when the helplessness of their little ones most needs their watchful care—the domestic circle is plunged into grief, and their loss can never be supplied. Knowing the generally fatal character of these complaints, it gave me great satisfaction, when, a few years ago, I discovered a substance which I then hoped would prove efficacious in arresting their dreadful ravages; but when, on frequent trials, I was witness to the certain and unvarying relief which it afforded to the consumptive; to those subject to bleeding at the lungs; and in cases of common colds; which so frequently have a pulmonary determination when neglected, it is particularly safe and useful in preventing any serious consequences—I felt it to be my special duty to promulgate it to the world, that those who were laboring under that terrible disorder, and in many cases were past all hope, might have an opportunity of testing its beneficial effects. The most sublime discoveries have often been the effect of the merest accident: the falling of an apple from a tree, it is well known, led the great Newton to investigate the principles which constitute gravitation; and without two pieces of glass had once been placed at a particular distance by a boy, it is not certain that we should now have possessed the telescope.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

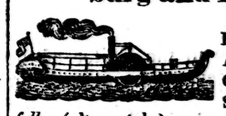
NORTH CAROLINA Almanac.

J. GALES & SON,

HAVE just published their North Carolina Almanac for 1833, containing besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, a number of interesting, entertaining and amusing Articles. A number of errors having crept into the last Almanac, they think it due to themselves to state, that in the present edition, inaccuracies of every kind have been carefully guarded against, and as they hope with success. Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publisher's prices, by
E. J. HALE.
Sept. 25, 1832.

Summer Arrangement.

Pssage to Baltimore, Petersburg and Richmond.



The superior STEAM BOATS POCAHONTAS, Capt. *Henderson*, and COLUMBUS, Capt. *Turner*, will leave the Steam Boat Wharf at *Norfolk*, (alternately) every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings—commencing the 30th inst.—at 6 o'clock, for Baltimore.—Returning, will leave Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 9 o'clock.

The Richmond,

Capt. *Chapman*, will leave *Norfolk* for Richmond and Petersburg, at sun-rise, on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Returning, will leave Richmond at the same hour, on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday—and put passengers, bound to the North, on board the Baltimore Boat the same evenings. ☞All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners.

The FREIGHT Steam Boats,
Virginia & Norfolk,

Will alternately leave *Norfolk* for *Baltimore* and *Richmond*, every Monday or Tuesday, as freight may offer.
JAMES FERGUSON, *Agent.*
March 26. 78-6m.

Wilmington, Aug. 11, 1832.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to all those that have given him freight between Wilmington and Fayetteville of their own free will and accord. The Fall Goods are now coming on—the Steamer *John Walker* has started this day and will continue to run while the water holds up.

Every exertion will be used to take the freight up, as it is a known fact the injury to goods lying in boats on the river, is not only a great risk to the owner of the Goods but a serious loss on account of the delay, and my opinion is, that the goods are more safe lying in the ware house than tied up in a boat lying on the river that cannot stem a freshet.

I offer you a new Boat, with a skilful Captain, that does not draw but 36 inches with a common load in, and with her hold full and a deck load on, does not exceed four feet. I hold myself responsible for the good condition of my boats as well as the good conduct of her officers, every thing connected shall be properly attended to, dangers of the river excepted.

No distinction will be made about freight, light or heavy—it will be taken as it comes, without any Jockeying; for hereafter to obtain freight.

I hereby feel it a duty to state to shippers of Cotton, I care not who it comes to, who it came from, or in whose boat it came down, it is notorious that it lays on the wharves in Wilmington taking in the rain to the injury of the grower, the owner and the market that the article goes from.

I am preparing to put up suitable sheds for the protection of this valuable article from the weather: the advantage to be derived from this plan the Country Merchant is as well aware of as I can inform him. The Agent for the Steam Boat Mr. D. G. MacRae will receive and ship at the same rates as other consignees are in the habit of doing, it matters not whether it comes in my Boats or others, the business will be promptly and effectually attended to. Opposition is the life of trade and I like a fair one, I cannot afford to work for nothing, neither can my agents. Another important question—but I am the principal in this; about the payment of freight—some of my acquaintances have been very slack in stays—they will take due notice, I am to be paid for freight on its being called for, as soon as the bills can be made out after delivery. Rates of freight the same as published in April last. For the faithful performance of what I promise I refer all that want information to

GEN. E. B. DUDLEY, P. K. DICKINSON,
J. K. MCILHENNY, A. & J. MACRAE.
DOYLE O'HANLON.
August 27. 96-2m.

HAYWOOD'S REPORTS, 2d Edition,
Do. Manual,
Revisal of the Laws of N. Carolina,
Potter's Justice,
Militia Laws,
For sale by
E. J. HALE.

NEW & CHEAP Fancy Goods.

H. CAMPBELL, JR.

GRATEFUL for past favors, informs his friends, and the Public, that he will still remain at the old Stand, on the North side of Hay-street, a few doors above the Market House, where he is now receiving a large supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

comprising all that is New and Fashionable, carefully selected by himself, in New York and Philadelphia; and is now determined to sell very low, for Cash, Wholesale and Retail.

It is particularly requested, that all those, who have been so often called on for payment of their accounts, and have hitherto neglected to do so, will now make immediate payment, as it is necessary that all old accounts should be settled without any delay.
H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

***N. B.*—Daily Expected,** A Large Assortment of all kinds of SILK THREAD LACES, New Style of Goods for Ladies' Dresses; IMPERIAL TEA, in Canisters, LOAF and LUMP SUGAR, &c. &c., with great variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate. H. C., Jr.
Fayetteville, 18th Sept., 1832. 98-tf

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION
OF ONE HALF OF THE Fayetteville Water Works.

THE Subscriber is authorised by his Father, Wm. Nichols, of Alabama, to sell at Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Saturday the 27th October ensuing, the interest of the said Wm. Nichols in the FAYETTEVILLE WATER WORKS, being one undivided half of the same. The sale will be positive,—without any reserve. For any information, in regard to productiveness, terms, &c. apply in the absence of the Subscriber, to Mr. E. J. Hale. I would remark, however, that the property is now offered, in consequence of the proprietor having made extensive contracts in Alabama, which require large investments of money.
SAMUEL NICHOLS.
Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 19, 1832.

The other undivided half of the above valuable property may be purchased privately, either before or after the day of the above sale. It is capable of being made to yield a better income from the investment than any stock or other permanent property of which I have any knowledge in the State. All desirable information on the subject will be cheerfully furnished by me.
E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 19, 1832.

The Baltimore American, in copying the following capital article from the New York Mirror, ascribes it to Mr. Paulding. This is an error. It is from the pen of the junior editor of that paper, Mr. Fay.

SNORERS.—Has it ever befallen the gentle reader to sleep in a crowded Hotel, in an apartment shared by several others; or in a stage travelling all night; or on board a steamboat? If so, you must have suffered from a nuisance, we fear, beyond the reach of satire, viz., SNORING. Whether it is an AMERICANISM, like whistling, spitting, putting the feet on the mantel-piece, and wearing hats with a long nap, we do not at this time wish to discuss; nor whether it is one of those general evils incidental to the universal infirmities of human nature, but we *do* say, that your regular *snorer* is an enemy to society, and ought either to cure his propensity, or turn hermit. Our object in writing this is to solicit the attention of the learned to a subject intimately connected with human comfort, that some means may be adopted, either to have the class of *snorers* kept distinct from other people, in a different part of the town, and compelled to travel in a line of stages and steamboats constructed expressly for them: or else to check the propensity in early childhood, by a rigid course of education.—Our youth are taught to dance, sing, play the fiddle, sit straight, eat with a fork, and be virtuous, but not a word about snoring; not a hint of this faculty, growing up in the secrecy of night, like a rank, luxuriant weed, within their character, to break the peace of innocent families, and ruin, night after night, that precious balmy slumber which lies so "stilly in the traveller's bones." Snorers! Why they are monsters. We avoid them in all our rural peregrinations, and smile inwardly on finding their acquaintance cultivated by unwary strangers, who little think what a trap they are falling into. We are of that extensive class of human creatures who enjoy a fair night's rest. The day emphatically belongs to earth. We yield it without reluctance to care and labor.—We toil, we drudge, we pant, we play the hackhorse; we do things smilingly from which, in secret, we recoil; we pass by sweet spots and rare faces, that our very heart yearns for, without betraying the effort it costs; and thus we drag through the twelve long hours, disgusted almost, but gladdened withal, that the mask will have end, and the tedious game be over, and our visor and our weapons be laid aside.—But the night is the gift of Heaven. It brings freedom and repose; its influence falls coolly and gratefully upon the mind as well as the body; and when we drop the extinguisher upon the light which glimmers upon the round untouched pillow, we at the same time, put out a world of cares and perplexities. What then must be our disappointment to find ourself full length, side by side, with a professed, regular-bred, full-blooded snorer, when the spell of sleep is every few moments forming on us; and then broken by the anomalous, incongruous, nasal vociferations against which, at this particular moment, we are endeavoring to excite the indignation of the reader.

It is one of the advanges of authorship, however, that even evils, by yielding prolific subjects for the pen, may be made a source both of amusement and profit. We experienced this the other night, when returning from a day's absence, the traveller's vicissitudes sent us to sleep on board a steamboat plying between this city and Albany. Fancy us, good reader, you know (or, for we have been hand and glove with you for a long time, you ought to know,) our sly *penchant* for comfort—our harmless pieces of epicureanism on a small scale—our enjoyment of a shady, still corner—our horror of being pushed and thrust about "any how." We have even, on occasions, betrayed too many of our secret tastes and antipathies, and have been rated sometimes by anonymous correspondents, (those familiar, invisible gentry,) for preferring a slant sunbeam through a heavy curtain, to one that comes in like other beams.—Imagine us, then, in a "night boat," which even the captain confessed was "slow," the wind and tide against us, a hot night, numerous passengers, the engine heaving and working laboriously, with a regular and heavy impulse, that jarred through the massive vessel with jerks and shocks like little earthquakes, and the subtle languor of slumber stealing through our limbs and hanging on our eyelids. A hundred or two travellers had already "turned in," and we were ushered below into the cabin, and di-

rected by a clerk to a berth, where, our guide informed us, we were to *sleep*. To sleep! We looked at the fellow's face. It was perfectly grave and respectful. A glance satisfied us he had intended no insult. He left us, and we paused to look around.—Ah! the cabin of a steamboat is a melancholy affair to a sleepy gentleman, about eleven o'clock at night. A dim lamp, suspended from the ceiling, shed a doleful light upon the long, low, narrow apartment. The curtains of the berths were mostly drawn. Divers boots, which, when enlivened by their respective legs, had clambered mountains or paced over fields, now lay in groups here and there. Hats, valises, umbrellas, rested by their owners, being probably the only vestiges of them we should ever encounter. One fat gentleman had just lifted his unwieldy person into bed, and was tying a bandanna handkerchief around his head, preparatory to his launching off into glorious repose; while a cross-looking lean person opposite, having wound up his watch, and rescued his feet from his boots, with a prodigious deal of straining and ill humor; having with considerable difficulty discovered where he was to dispose of his cloak and other matters; bumping his head moreover, while getting into his couch, and easing the pain with a smothered execration, at length also disposed of himself to his satisfaction. We do not know any thing which, when a man is really out of humor, exhausts his philosophy more utterly than hitting his head sharply against any hard object. My friend cursed the builder of the steamboat, in a half-smothered growl, and then all was quiet. And now we were floating off into a pleasant sleep, when a low and gradually increasing sound from the berth of the fat gentleman arrested our attention. We listened, all was silent; and then again the same sound, more palpable and better developed. It was at first a long breath, of the consistency of a loud whisper. We turned back again, there it was yet. We rose on our elbow, in a passion, and poked our head out between the red curtains. There was the fat gentleman's berth. We could just detect a glimpse of the bandanna handkerchief, by a feeble glare of the lamp. Our sleepy eyes passed disconsolately over the boots and valises. We laid down again, but could not "with all the weary watching of our caretired thoughts," win the coy dame Sleep to our bed. What was to be done? Go up and hit the fat gentleman a blow? Impossible. Complain to the Captain? He would laugh at us. Never was man so weighed down, so oppressed with sleep, and never did man so suffer from a snorer. The fat gentleman, as if aware of our misery, and mocking it, went on, like an orator getting warm with his subject.—He grew loud, vociferous, outrageous. We laid and listened. He inhaled, he exhaled. Now the air rushed in through his extended jaws, now it burst forth obstreperously through his sonorous nose. He took it with the tone of an octave flute, he let it out again with the profound depth of a trombone. He breathed short, he breathed long; he gasped, whistled, groaned, gurgled. He quickened the time—became rapid, agitated, furious.

Hitherto he had snored with the sound of a rushing, regular stream, hastening onward over a deep channel—now it was the brawl, clash, dash, hurry, and discordant confusion of the same tide, hurled down a cataract of broken rocks—at last he gave an abrupt snort, and ceased altogether. We were thanking heaven for this relief, when a treble voice from the berth directly beneath, announced new trouble. It was some one—whom we knew not, nor do we ever court his friendship—who belonged to a different class of snorers. He made a regular, quick, sharp, hacking sound, like that of a man cutting wood.—Hack, hack, hack—we heard it at intervals all night. The lean gentleman, in the opposite part of the room, now put in his claim as a snorer. He had four notes. It was a tune. It could be written and played any day. We laughed outright, and inwardly resolved to find the fellow out, and see what he was like by daylight. He played on some time, and then finished with a sudden combination of sounds among the constituent parts of which we could plainly distinguish a hiss and two sneezes. His exit reminded us of those pyrotechnic creations to be seen at Niblo's, Castle Garden, &c. which whirl round and round, and then explode with a phiz and a whiz, sure to be bounteously applauded by the enlightened audience.—There was something in this gentleman's snoring which touched our feelings. A fine spirited fellow he was, we warrant. Full of life and animation, and not inclined to hide his light under a bushel. What became of him, however, after the explosion, we cannot say. He left a dead silence, and his evaporation we almost lamented. We should like to know, however, whether any law can be put in requisition against these gentry, or why we have not the same right to practise on the trombone, on board the steamboat, that they possess of "piercing the night's dull ear," by such pompous displays of nasal ability?

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25, 1832.

The President of the United States set out from the Hermitage on the 22d inst. for Washington.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated 14th September:—"We have no doubt, the yellow fever is amongst us. Several strangers are sick."—*Mercantile Advertiser.*

A Whale ashore.—On Friday last, a whale of the grampus species was driven ashore on Fairfield beach, about three miles from Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was about 24 feet in length, and 13 in circumference; he lived from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, when he expired, after an hour of terrific struggling. Six yoke of oxen were required to draw him a few feet from low water mark, and fifteen men were scarcely able to turn him half way over. He was first discovered by a person who was gunning in the neighborhood, when he was in full vigor, and made a splashing in the shallow water, that almost equalled the roar of a cataract.

Obituary.—The unfortunate Calvin Edson, is no longer a *living* skeleton. Dr. Scudder, of the American Museum, has received information of his death, at his residence in Randolph, Vermont. The mysterious cause of his excessive emaciation, has, it is said, been at length solved. The disease of which he died, was Tabes Mesenterica, or Tape Worm. The worm is said to have been 12 or 14 feet in length. If this be so, the mystery of the enormous appetite of the deceased is likewise solved.

The pleasure of a religious man is an easy, portable pleasure, such a one as he carries about in his own bosom, without alarming either the eye or the envy of the world. A man putting all his pleasure into this one, is like a traveller putting all his goods into one jewel; the value is the same, and the convenience greater.

A Trifling Exaction.—A gentleman being rather hotly pressed in company to sing a song, pettishly observed, that "they wished to make a *butt* of him."—"By no means, my good fellow," rejoined one of his tormentors, "we only want to get a *stave* out of you."

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: I feel, Sir, that a sense of duty to myself, urges me to communicate a few lines for insertion in your useful and interesting paper. I do so, however, with no little reluctance; fearing that you may imagine me too fond of addressing you. And, while I gratefully acknowledge your kind indulgence, I would assure you, I have so little disposition to trespass upon the same, that I have concluded to let the present communication be my last on this subject, for awhile, at least.

Your last "Observer" contained an article, which I hesitate not to assert, was a disgrace to its author, and more particularly, to its signature. Of course, I allude to "Liberty." I do not intend to make a particular *answer* to this pitiful production. No, Sir—I am glad that I am not compelled to do so; for it would indeed, prove a task, which I would not willingly perform. But, Sir, I will simply say, that he commits himself, (whether wilfully or ignorantly, I know not; perhaps he is not above the one, nor capable of avoiding the other,) in denying having said or "intimated," in his notorious letter to Charleston, "that the people of this State were ready to unite with South Carolina, in resisting the laws of the General Government." For he emphatically declares, that "the sons of North Carolina" will *aid, assist*, and *help* their "sister State," (this is a construction, which his own language justifies,) in "resisting"—even the "sword and bayonet" of the General Government—not only its wise, just, and constitutional enactments. This is undeniable.

He gives a hopeful specimen of the "materials of which he is made;" perhaps for the special encouragement of another of your Correspondents, who seemed to "imagine" that he was something rare. Indeed he is, most truly. "Courageous"—yet generous and charitable; to express for me, such ardent "wishes." And right eloquent, with all.—"She will then make her oppressors tremble, if they were in their graves."—"And precipitate himself down the sands of deep oblivion," &c. Is it not most grand? But hear one more—a splendid sample of sublimity and refinement!—"I have no doubt, but the arrival of a squadron of factory girls on our shores, would in one night, make his head as grey as my grand fathers." Now, Sir, I ask, what can surpass—for appropriateness, chastity, and beauty—these quotations, from your Correspondent? He is, undoubtedly, in the "road to fame;" and may well spare me the "honors I shall get." Yes—he has outstripped me; and to him, and his officious co-helper, I bid adieu.

Upon reflection, Sir, I am almost constrained to repent—yes, I do repent, that I have been instrumental in causing those senseless Nullification Communications, which have recently appeared in your paper. But it has given your readers to see the productions of our Nullifiers; and, as they must suspect, I assure them, that these are fair specimens of their authors. What have we to expect from such characters? Not having ability to aid us, and doing no credit to us, if they were for us, we freely give them up.

UNION.

Fayetteville, 6th Oct.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: My letter to the Editor of the Charleston Mercury seems to be a mark for several politicians to shoot at. A charge has recently been let off by 'Rockingham,' through the columns of the Observer, which, though it has failed to carry conviction to my mind, I nevertheless confess that I regard as no squib.

I cannot feel willing, like Rockingham, to solicit our brethren in the South to suspend their favorite measures in a cause which he himself admits they have thus far honorably and splendidly waged; nor can I now, when they have reached the dawn of deliverance from Colonial vassalage, expect that they will do so to unite with us and all the South in a Southern Convention, a measure, which, tho' ever so efficient, it must be several years before we can test its expediency. He believes that when seven or eight States exhibit a determined purpose to act unitedly, that we cannot doubt the glorious result. If that will be the effect, it is obvious that it is quite immaterial what the principle or measure may be that the Southern States will unite on, as its instrumentality will never be required. Would it not then be as well, and perhaps better, for us and all the Southern States to unite at once on that final expedient: Nullification? He believes that when a Southern Convention proposes their terms, with a fixed purpose to adhere to them, that we may hope for much from the patriotism of our Northern brethren. I would be proud if I could say that I agreed with the gentleman in this particular, but I cannot; for when they meet us in Congress, or the Representatives of our Southern Convention, for the purpose of proposing terms of reconciliation, they will undoubtedly expect as much from our patriotism and love of Union, as we possibly can from theirs, and will consider us equally responsible with themselves for the preservation of this Union; consequently they would never accede to our terms, and a dissolution of this government would then unquestionably follow. But, sir, when the Southern States unite and put in force the act of Nullification, the effect will be altogether dissimilar: it at once relieves us from oppression, and throws the whole weight of responsibility to preserve the Union on our Northern brethren. They would then have to be satisfied with the protection afforded them by a duty of 12½ per cent. or do that which I do not believe they will—resort to Revolutionary measures, which they know would not only end in the destruction of this government, but fail to restore to them the advantages taken away by the act of Nullification. I believe they will suffer us to effect a diminution of the advantages they derive from the restrictive system, but I cannot bring myself to agree with Rockingham, that they will meet us on the floor of Congress and take us by the hand with the frankness of brotherly feeling, and voluntarily surrender these advantages. It would require a degree of condescension on their part, which, judging from their invincible conduct heretofore, we have no reason to expect.

I now, in conclusion, say to Rockingham, and all others who have the confidence of the people of this State, and feel an interest in their prosperity, to stand forth on the theatre of public affairs, and exert their talents and influence in the great cause of freedom. The time for action has arrived, and I can assure them that the public mind has now reached a point at which they will not be very particular about the measures they adopt to obtain their liberty.—They will readily fall in with any that promises to emancipate them from the influence of a system that has borne them down to the dust. I entreat you again to come forth. You have it in your power not only to direct the people how they may acheive a glorious victory for themselves and posterity, but to acquire for yourselves imperishable laurels, a name that will live after countless generations have glided away, after thrones are crumbled, and dynasties forgotten. I now take my leave of Rockingham, while I assure him that no man admires [illegible] than I do the liberal, noble and generous sentiments manifested in his communication; and if the perusal of it has created in my bosom any unworthy emotions, it is when it tempts me to envy the talents of the author.

I, in the mean time, take this opportunity of informing "Union" and "Cumberland," that I for the present, leave them with "Southerner;" who I doubt not but they will find to be as much as they are equal to; and was I disposed to continue the controversy, I am sure that I should never feel willing to imitate their example; for rebellion, treason, felon and traitor, dance through their communications in all the mazes of metaphorical confusion; these are the scurrilous terms, the blackening epithets which have, in every age of the world, been applied by the enemies of freedom, to all who would venture to tell the people that they should be free; and this is not all they do—they resort to various stratagems to prevent the people from asserting their rights; they deliniate to their imaginations, in the most terrific manner, the consequences that would result, if they attempted to make themselves free; they also seize hold of that prevailing principle in the human heart, love of union and attachment to government—a shrine on which they know the rights and liberties of many a brave people have been sacrificed. But these allies of Niles and Cary, the musket-bearing freemen must forgive me if I insinuate to them, that all their efforts will be unavailing—the Clay system is ripe in North Carolina, and the people will shortly pluck it.

LIBERTY.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: In the North Carolina Journal of the 26th ult., appeared an extract of a letter from a gentleman of this place, on which I purpose making a few remarks, and request the use of your columns for that purpose.

It appears to be the object of the Correspondent of the Journal, to disprove a statement which appeared in an extract of a letter from this place to the Editor of the United States Telegraph; and as far as assertion goes, he has completely effected his purpose. The letter which he refers to, and supposes intended for effect abroad, was merely a few lines accompanying a list of subscribers for the Extra Telegraph, and the writer certainly had no idea of its being published.

As to the fact of Jacksonism being on the wane in this place, I think the meeting held in the Town Hall on the 17th ult., is proof conclusive of its being so; for the Correspondent of the Journal, if he has a spark of candor, will admit, that six—aye—three months since, a meeting so respectable, both as to number and names, could not have been got up.—The thorough-going Jackson men; those who are determined to support him, do what he may; were astonished at the strength of that meeting. If the cause of Jackson is not on the wane in this place, why has the Correspondent of the Journal been driven to the necessity of citing two isolated cases to prove the contrary? Even in this, he has shown his fears and misgivings. If he had no doubts upon the subject—if he had no reason to fear disaffection in those two gentlemen, whose names he has seen fit to blazon forth in his communication—why interrogate them, as it appears he has done, upon the subject? One of these gentlemen, he says, is "still" a Jackson man. Well, this I must admit is strong argument against the supposition that Jackson is losing ground in this place; and if we are to take it for granted that his "still" being so, will cause every other person to remain so, of course the argument is unanswerable. The other gentleman, he says, will not "vote for" Henry Clay for President, that he (Clay) is no friend to the South. Now, this I think is rather "back-handed" proof of this gentleman's adhesion to Jacksonism. He must hold on to Jackson, not that he likes him more, but that he likes Clay less. The correspondent of the Journal asserts that not a single man has left the Jackson ranks, and the only proof he has adduced, that I can see, is that one of his former friends is "still" so, and another will not vote for Clay. He says "the only opposition to our worthy President, *are* the old Adams party, I can pick them out to a man." Now, since he is so well informed, and feels no repugnance at bringing out names, it would afford the opponents of Jackson some pleasure to see the list he volunteers to furnish of the "old Adams party," and when to these are added those who are known to have turned from Jackson, together with those who are displeased with his course, but do not feel disposed to publish it on the house tops, the gentleman will see that for Wilmington it is a long, long list. If the gentleman had looked in upon the Clay and Sergeant meeting, on the 17th, he would scarcely have written for the Journal, and stated upon his honor, he knows not of one man who had left the Jackson ranks.

As I do not pretend to understand what is meant by Mr. Barbour being kept "in training a few weeks"—"not even brought to the starting post"—"turned out among the common plough tackies," &c., I of course have nothing to say to it.

Q.

Wilmington, N C., Oct. 4th, 1832.

The expected Correspondence, between Governor Hamilton and Mr. Calhoun (the Vice President,) has been published. The former gentleman, on the 31st July, addressed a letter to the latter, inviting him to lay before the public his views upon Nullification more fully than he did in his letter of last summer to the Editor of the Pendleton Messenger. With this request, Mr. Calhoun complied, and in a Letter filling twelve columns has amplified his former arguments, to prove the constitutionality and expediency of Nullification. This Letter fills twelve columns of a newspaper; which is more room than we can at present spare for it. We have, moreover, published already so much in relation to the subject, that we presume our readers pretty generally understand it sufficiently to be able to judge of its merits. For ourselves, the more we read and hear from its advocates, the less we comprehend it.—*Nat. Int.*

FROM THE CINCINNATI DAILY ADVERTISER.

Effects of the Veto.—An attempt was made last week to sell a quantity of Real Estate by Auction, the situation of one of the best houses in the city. There was *not a bid* for any of them. Lots are offered for one half what they could have been sold for six months ago!

Our readers may be surprised, but we are not, at learning that meetings are beginning to be held in our State, to consider the propriety of establishing Local or State Banks. This is one of the results of the Veto. Let the people awake and look to their interests. Another *Rag System* is about to be introduced.

Kentucky Olive Branch.

York, Upper Canada.—The scourge seems to have been more destructive at York than at Montreal. The editor of the York Freeman estimates the deaths by the Cholera at between 500 and 600. Estimating the population 4,400, and 550 deaths, it would be one out of every eight of the whole population.

Jackson & Barbour Electoral Ticket.—So numerous have the applications been of late to know whether the Jackson and Barbour Electoral Ticket of this State has been formed, and why it has not been announced in the papers, that, for the purpose of gratifying those who feel an interest on the subject, we take the liberty of anticipating the Central Committee in their announcement of the Ticket, by publishing the names of such persons as have been selected as candidates for Electors; by which it will be seen that the Ticket only requires Electoral candidates for the 5th and 13th Districts, (usually called the Caswell and Edgecomb Districts,) to render it complete. These vacancies, we are in hopes, will be filled in a few days, when the Ticket will be speedily announced by the Central Committee.

1st Dist., Gen. John McDowell, of Rutherford.
2d, Col. Anderson Mitchell, Ashe.
3d, Col. Wm. J. Alexander, Mecklenburg.
4th, John Giles, Esq., Rowan.
5th,
6th, Charles J. Williams, Esq., Chatham.
7th, Archibald McBryde, Esq., Moore.
8th, James Mebane, Esq., Orange.
9th, Gen. Nicholson Washington, Wayne.
10th, Hon. Willis Alston, Halifax.
11th, George B. Outlaw, Esq., Bertie.
12th, Gen. Richard T. Brownrigg, Chowan.
13th,
14th, Col. Isaac Croom, Lenoir.
15th, John Owen, Esq., Bladen.

Inquiries having also been made as to the manner in which the several counties are to be furnished with printed Tickets, we would suggest to our friends the propriety of having a suitable number struck off at the nearest printing office for their respective counties. We shall be prepared to supply any number that may be ordered.—*Raleigh Star.*

[Any number of Tickets will be furnished at the Observer Office also.]

Clay and Sergeant Ticket.—Three names are wanting to complete this Ticket. The following are the names as far as selected:

Burke, Buncombe, Rutherford, Macon and Haywood, Gen. Philip Brittain, Buncombe.

Wilkes, Iredell, Surry and Ashe, Major John Finley, Wilkes.

Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln, John Phifer, Esq. Cabarrus.

Rockingham, Stokes and Caswell, Col. Matthew R. Moore, Stokes.

Randolph, Guilford and Chatham, John B. Troy, Esq., Randolph.

Richmond, Anson, Robeson, Moore and Cumberland, Dr. Benj. Robinson, Cumberland.

Person, Orange and Granville, Dr. James Webb, Orange.

Wake, Johnston and Wayne, Col. William Hinton, Wake.

Warren, Franklin, Halifax and Nash, Dennis O'Bryan, Warren.

Pasquotank, Gates, Chowan, Perquimons, Camden and Currituck, Dr. James Norcom, Pasquotank.

Craven, Green, Lenoir, Jones, Carteret and Onslow, Hon. Wm. S. Blackledge, Craven.

Bladen, Sampson, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover and Brunswick, Robert H. Cowan, Esq., New Hanover.

[Having been solicited by members of the Clay party to provide a sufficient supply of their Tickets for this and the adjoining counties, we give notice that soon after the Ticket is filled, they will be for sale at the Observer Office.]

We intended to add the Van Buren Ticket to the above, but have mislaid it. It shall appear hereafter.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

Judge Barbour's Opinions.—We have the pleasure of presenting to the public the subjoined correspondence between the Hon. Philip P. Barbour and the Committee of the Shocco Meeting. The letter of Judge Barbour is characteristic of the frankness and independence of its author. It contains a candid, plain and unequivocal expression of his sentiments on the important subjects on which he was interrogated. It will be seen that he distinctly disavows the doctrine of nullification, with which he has been charged by the Van Buren presses from "Dan to Bersheba." As this is the great bugbear which has been used to frighten the people from his support, since it is now shown to be false, without leaving a single "loop to hang a doubt upon," the veracious prints of the party will be left to invent some new stratagem with which to gull the credulous; to make honorable reparation for their calumnious conduct; or to sneak away in contemptible silence from their prey. But perhaps the Fayetteville Journal will not think its charge answered yet, but continue to yelp as if it saw the hideous monster there. We shall see.

We observe nothing in Judge B's letter even intimating a wish that his friends would withdraw his name. So here is another despicable fabrication "nailed to the counter."—We will here remark, that the report that Judge Barbour had written to some individual in this State, signifying a wish to be withdrawn, bears upon its face an absurdity sufficient to refute it. Having accepted the nomination in a reply to an official communication of the President of the State Convention, it is ridiculous to suppose he would announce a determination to withdraw through any other medium.

While this letter will throw a heavy damper upon the spirits of the Van Burenites, it will impart fresh zeal and encouragement to the friends of Barbour, who will overwhelm their adversaries at the polls on the 8th of November next.

Shocco Springs, N. C., Aug. 25, 1832.

SIR: At a numerous meeting of citizens from various parts of our State, brought together by accident, and composed of persons differing in opinion on the several important subjects embraced in the resolutions herewith enclosed, and differing also in their views on the election of a Vice President of the United States, the resolutions herewith forwarded were unanimously adopted, and we were appointed in conformity with said resolutions, a committee charged with forwarding you a copy, and respectfully soliciting an early reply to the several questions therein proposed.

It is unnecessary for us to add our desire for an explicit avowal of your views on these subjects; for you must be aware that they are producing much excitement throughout our country, and it is a matter of great importance that the public should distinctly understand those who are candidates for high and distinguished stations on all the leading topics which agitate the public mind.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts.

JOS. H. BRYAN,
JOSIAH T. GRANBERRY,
MEMUCAN HUNT.

Hon. P. P. Barbour.

A copy of this letter was also forwarded to Mr. Van Buren.

Frescati, Sept. 9, 1832.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of the 25th ultimo, enclosing certain resolutions adopted at a political meeting, held on that day, at Shocco Springs, in Warren County, North Carolina.

In conformity with one of those resolutions, you ask me to state my sentiments in relation to the *Protective System, Internal Improvement, the Bank of the United States, and Nullification.*

Whilst I should be altogether unwilling to obtrude my opinions in regard to political questions upon the public, I am equally loath to withhold them, when thus publicly and explicitly called upon to express them. I therefore, without hesitancy, proceed to answer the inquiry.

I understand the committee to ask what my opinions *are*—not by what process of reasoning I have been led to adopt them.

First, then, as to the Protective System, by which I mean the laying of an impost, not to raise revenue, for the sake of revenue, but to support domestic manufactures against foreign competition. I am decidedly and utterly opposed to the whole system, upon the various grounds of its being in violation of the *spirit of the Constitution*, and being unjust, unequal and oppressive in its operation. I enclose two speeches delivered by me on this subject in the House of Representatives, the first in 1820, and the other in 1824; in which you will see my views at length on all these grounds.

Next in order is the subject of Internal Improvement. I consider that whole system, when attempted to be executed by Congress, whether in the form of *construction, or appropriation by way of subscription, to what is to be constructed by others*, as unconstitutional, as highly inexpedient, and as calculated to undermine the independence of the States, and the virtue of the people, in a struggle for the spoils of the Treasury. My views at large upon this subject, will be exhibited in two speeches now enclosed, delivered by me in the House of Representatives, the one in 1818, the other in 1830.

The Bank of the United States is the next subject. Besides the objection to this upon the score of expediency, particularly the mighty power arising from the concentration in an organized form of countless millions of dollars, I consider this as being altogether beyond the constitutional competency of Congress.

The latitude of construction, which would bring this within the pale of the constitution, would, in my estimation, utterly destroy all those restrictions and reservations which make the Federal Government a limited one. And I feel that I do not state the case too strongly, when I say, that it resolves itself into a question between a supposed convenience to the public in the administration of the finances, and the character of the circulating medium, and the creation of a power by the government, which may sooner or later become stronger than the government itself. The Journals of Congress will show that when the present bank was chartered in 1816, I voted against it.

The last subject embraced in the resolution is that of *Nullification.*

I understand this term as meant to import the right of the several States, by interposing their sovereign power, to declare void, within their respective borders, any law which they may think unconstitutional. Thus understanding it, I am opposed to it. I will endeavor briefly to state my doctrine upon the subject. In general, when a question arises, whether an act of Congress is constitutional or not, it belongs to the Judicial Department to decide it, because it is a general the question arises in *a case*, either in law, or equity, that is, in a controversy between *parties*, which had taken a shape for judicial decision.

But when the question is one of *political power*, that is, between the Federal Government and the States, whether the former has invaded the reserved rights of the latter, I hold that questions of this kind do not belong to judicial cognizance; that the people of the States, are parties to the federal compact, in their character of *States;* that the constitution has not conferred upon the Judicial Department any political power whatever; that, therefore in relation to questions of this character, there is no common umpire. And that, consequently, the States must decide for themselves. This is the right; but what is the remedy? My opinion is, that the only rightful remedy, is that of *secession.* The argument which attempts to maintain the right of one State to nullify and thus suspend the operation of a law passed according to the forms of the constitution, until three-fourths of the States act under the clause providing for amendments, seems to me to be based upon the error. That in every case of a contested power, the question is, what does the constitution grant as it *is;* whereas, under an amendment proposed, the question always is, not what the constitution *now is*, but what it *shall hereafter be.* I have said, that I hold the right of the States to secede. But this right I consider as the last resort. I would say in relation to it, as I heretofore have said, that as in cases of physical malady, arsenic is never administered but when the patient is otherwise utterly desperate; so in those of a political character, this remedy should be applied only in cases of *hopeless extremity.*

I cannot conclude this letter, without offering the fervent prayer to Him who rules the destinies of nations, that he would save our beloved country from this sad catastrophe. For come when it may, no tongue can adequately tell the evils which will be hid in the then mysterious future.

With sentiments of esteem,

Yours respectfully.

P. P. BARBOUR.

MESSRS. JOSEPH H. BRYAN, JOSIAH T. GRANBERRY, MEMUCAN HUNT, Committee of a political meeting at Shocco Springs, Warren County, N. C.

Judge Mangum.—At a meeting of citizens at Hillsborough, Resolutions were passed expressive of the confidence and esteem which they entertained in relation to the political course of the Judge during the late session of Congress, and requesting the honor of his company at a public dinner; which he declined, stating "that when he looked at the past history of Orange County and her public men, and the long and distinguished service of some of them in various public stations, and remembered that it has never been our custom to greet them with similar demonstrations of public sentiment; every man of delicacy would readily comprehend the reasons that render compliance on his part absolutely impossible. It is, (said he) an honor that should be reserved for great occasions and for illustrious services.—And besides, I have so much respect for the plain, unostentatious and respectable habits of our people, that I am sure you will pardon me for saying, I doubt whether they would be improved by the introduction of a practice which, on ordinary occasions, I think is more "honored in the breach than in the observance."

A new novel, by Mrs. Trollope, has just been announced in London. It is called "The Refugee in America."

FOREIGN.

New York, Sept. 28.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The ship *Napoleon*, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 25th instant, is below. The London dates by her were to the 24th.

The King's speech on proroguing Parliament, is as unmeaning as usual. It has confident hopes that the Belgian question will be amicably settled, and that the civil war in Portugal will not embroil the rest of Europe.

The accounts from Portugal add little to our previous knowledge.

The two squadrons of Don Pedro and Don Miguel were manoeuvring in presence of each other, neither daring to engage, though there had been some distant cannonading, by which trifling loss only was occasioned to either side. If the squadron of Miguel be successful, and afterwards blockade Oporto, Don Pedro will be cut off from provisions.

The Times of the 23d states, on the authority of an express from Paris, of the 21st, that the King of Spain, on the 16th, gave notice, that neutrality respecting the contest in Portugal, having been violated by both France and England, he should consider himself at liberty to take such course as his honor and interests might require.

In the Cotton market the sales for the week previous to the sailing of the Napoleon, were 12,000 bales, at former prices—except for Sea Island, which had fallen 1-4d. per lb.

No change in Coffee.

New York, October 1.

By the *Elisha Dennison*, we have accounts three days later from England. Don Miguel's squadron had left the vicinage of Oporto, and returned to the Tagus—a virtual confession that it could not keep the sea in the face of Pedro's squadron. Moreover, as leaving Oporto open to supplies from abroad, that step must be considered important and favorable to the cause of Don Pedro.

There is no other news.

Liverpool, August 27.

COTTON.—The market has been steady to-day; about 6000 bags have been sold on Saturday and to-day, at former prices.

CORN MARKET.—Though the weather the last few days has been very unsettled, and there is little of the grain in this district secured, and a considerable quantity uncut, prices continue to give way.

From the London Metropolitan for August.

ANOTHER MRS. TROLLOPE!—Previous to its publication we have been favored with a sight of a very interesting work, being the "Narrative of a Tour through the United States, by a Lady:" and as we perused it we could not help fancying that it was written by Mrs. Trollope herself, when in a better humor with the Yankees than she appears to have been, after a two years residence in the country. There is a liveliness and humor running through the work, without any spice of ill nature; and we must acknowledge that many of Mrs. Trollope's observations on our trans-atlantic friends are fully corroborated. The following description of a party in a steamboat to Albany is very characteristic:

"I do not like New York, and I could not be tempted to live there if I was offered the best house in the city. It was extremely hot the week we were there, and I neither liked the looks or manners of the inhabitants. The ladies walk the streets in the morning in satin slippers, their dresses over white satin slips, gauze hats as large as umbrellas, with forests of flowers waving in all directions. I went to church on Sunday, and I might have imagined myself at the Opera, rather than a place of worship;—the dresses, laughing, and incessant conversation of my neighbors on every side, made devotion quite impossible, and my husband was so much disgusted, that he took his hat and walked out of the church before the service was concluded. Bishop —— preached a confirmation sermon, which was a most excellent one; the ceremony was to take place immediately after, and the congregation were to remain for a concluding prayer; but the scene was so *animating*, and so indecorous for such an occasion, that we did not remain to witness it.

"The young persons who were to be confirmed, threw off their fine hats, and crowded from the galleries to get a good place so boisterously, that it reminded me of a push to get into a Theatre, to see some popular actor; and those who were to be confirmed had flowers of orange blossoms in their hair, and evinced so much concern for their looks, that it gave me more the idea of a wedding than a consecration. I was heartily tired of New York, but we could not get away under a week, and the only agreeable occurrence was a sail up the North River, in a steamboat, to a place called Wespoint, where there is an establishment for Cadets training for the American army, to beat the English. No scenery can exceed the beauty and magnificence of the North River, on each side. The girls were wild with delight, and even those who had been accustomed to the picturesque beauty of Switzerland, might have been gratified by the mountain scenery which extended twenty miles, and which I am told, increases in splendor as you advance towards Albany. The steamboat was a moving ark, and I cannot describe my sensations when it began to move, for I had no idea I was on board, and thought we were in some store, where the passengers assembled in readiness to embark; and when we were really moving at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, I was in dismay, and thought the wharf, stores and all had given way.—You can form no idea of the size and beauty of these steamers; the one we were in was equal to an hundred and eighty horse power, and there were more than three hundred passengers on board going up to Albany. We dined at Westpoint, one of the sweetest romantic spots in the world, and the return steamboat from Albany took us up, and brought us back to New York on one of the most beautiful moonlight evenings I ever saw. The cabins are fitted up with satin wood, rose wood, bird's eye maple, and mahogany: the curtains blue silk to all the berths, and the bed-linen as white as snow. We breakfasted on board, and the whole party were accommodated in the eating apartment. There was every kind of meat, fish, cakes, fruit, tea, coffee and chocolate, and as good attendance as you could meet with in a London hotel. We saw more of the American manners on board the steamboat than elsewhere, as all are on a footing and pay the same fare, and therefore consider themselves entitled to say and do what they please. But I must do them the justice to say, with all their freedom and independence, the *men* are infinitely more polite to the ladies than the *gentlemen* in England. We never moved from one side of the boat to the other, but twenty *fellows* started from their seats and placed their chairs for us, entered into conversation, which, in them is not considered impudence; and we found them useful in describing the different scenes we were passing. To be sure, they were quite free and easy, and made themselves one of our party, always making a circle round us when we moved, and laugh-

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1832.

TO OUR PATRONS.

The advertising patronage of the Observer having increased so much lately as to encroach upon the columns usually devoted to news, we have determined to enlarge it. As soon, therefore, as we can procure a new Press, and an additional supply of Type, which we hope will be by the first of January, the Observer will be issued upon a sheet nearly one-fourth larger than the present. As this will be attended with considerable expense, without any additional charge to Subscribers, we shall look to a generous public for our recompense. Especially, we earnestly entreat all those indebted, for subscription, advertising, or printing, to aid our intentions, by an immediate remittance. *Oct.* 9, 1832.

To Correspondents.—'Richmond,' and 'A Southerner,' were received at too late an hour for to-day's paper. They shall appear in our next.

We take this occasion to repeat, that we are in no degree responsible for any of the doctrines or opinions advanced by any of our correspondents on the subject of Nullification. We do not agree with some of our friends, that because we are opposed to Nullification, we ought to exclude its advocates from our columns. Temperate discussions of public matters can hardly fail to do good; for wherever there appears an advocate for a political heresy, there will always be found pens ready to do battle against it.

The Comet may be seen every fair evening between 9 and 10 o'clock, in nearly a North Eastern direction.

The Raleigh papers give the particulars of the losses sustained by the fire in that city on the 26th ult. With the exception of Mr. Smith's loss of $30,000, there appears to have been little destruction except of houses. It is gratifying to learn, from private sources, that *all* the sufferers are able to bear their losses without serious inconvenience. The Register says: "As on all former occasions of fire in this City, the shade trees were found of essential benefit in protecting neighboring buildings.—But for this protection, R. Smith's fine Dwelling and a number of other houses would have been inevitably destroyed."

The citizens of Raleigh appear to have no doubt that the store of Mr. Smith was first robbed and then set on fire.

Another attempt was made to fire the city on Tuesday night last, which was fortunately frustrated by a timely discovery. Combustible materials were placed under a pile of old plank and shingles, in the rear of the only remaining business square in the city, the whole of which must inevitably have been destroyed, if the discovery had been made ten minutes later.

Robert B. Gilliam, Esq., of Oxford, in a handsome and appropriate address at a Regimental Muster in that town, on the 28th ult. declared himself a Candidate to represent that District in the next Congress.

Union Meeting.—A very numerous meeting of the citizens of Cabarrus County was held on the 22d ult., at which, after addresses from John Phifer and Daniel M. Barringer, Esq'rs. both in favor of Union and against Nullification, a Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted, conformable to the views of the speakers, opposed to the Tariff, but declaring the "pretended remedy of Nullification to be a political heresy, unknown to the Constitution, inimical to its best interests, hostile to the Union, and that it may involve the country and the government in anarchy and civil war."

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of Correspondence, viz: Wm. S. Allison, John Moore, Gen. John N. Phifer, C. Melchor, Jacob Misenhimer, S. Morrison, Jos. H. Seawell, A. C. McRee, William C. Means, Alphonso Alexander, Jas. G. Spears, Daniel Coleman and D. Storke.

The Cholera has ceased to be attended with much fatality in all the places where it has prevailed, except Richmond, Va. In that place, though there has been some abatement, it is not so decided as to authorise the assurance that the disease is disappearing. The interments from all diseases reported on the 2d, were 27, besides 2 at the Penitentiary. On the 4th, 28 interments; and no new case of Cholera reported.

A few cases are reported in Petersburg.

In Elizabeth City, N. C., the deaths by Cholera from the 8th to the 29th ult., were from 20 to 25. The population is about 1000.

A few cases have appeared at Edenton, in this State, and it is said to be spreading in the country adjacent to that town and Elizabeth City.

In Washington City the disease has nearly subsided, although a case or two occurred early last week. On Monday morning a laboring man left his house after breakfast for his work—at two o'clock, P. M. he was in his coffin—so suddenly did death ensue after the disease seized him. *He was drunk the day before.*

New York, Oct. 1.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The whole number of deaths during the week ending on Saturday morning last, was 180; of which number, 50 were by cholera. This is a decrease of 22 in the number of deaths by Cholera, and of 58 in the aggregate number of deaths, as compared with the returns of the previous week.

The following statement exhibits a dreadful mortality in the city of New York in the course of three months.

	Deaths.	*Cholera.*
Week ending July 7,	191	56
do do 14,	510	336
do do 21,	887	716
do do 28,	879	686
do Aug. 4,	580	383
do do 11,	467	281
do do 18,	444	222
do do 25,	391	178
do Sept. 1,	324	138
do do 8,	355	201
do do 15,	291	128
do do 22,	238	72
do do 29,	180	50
Total since 1st July,	5737	3447

U. States Bank Stock.—The following extensive sale of Stock took place in N. York on the 2d inst. The prices obtained are considerably higher than at any time since the Veto. The result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Maryland have no doubt enhanced the price:

890 shares	United States Bank	@	$118
106 ——	do.	do.	118¼
250 ——	do.	do.	118½
500 ——	do.	do.	118¾
100 ——	do.	do.	119
100 ——	do.	do.	118¾
450 ——	do.	do.	119¼
450 ——	do.	do.	119½

New York, Oct. 3.

U. States Bank Stock has again been much in demand to-day, and several thousand shares have probably changed hands during the last two days. The sales this day were,

130 shares	United States Bank	@	119¼
150 ——	do.	do.	119¾ on time.
50 ——	do.	do.	120 on time.

The funds or stocks of a nation, usually constitute a pretty accurate political thermometer. In that sense, the rise in, and demand for U. S. Bank Stock may be taken to indicate, very decidedly, a growing conviction that President Jackson will not be re-elected.—*American.*

The Charter Election took place in Albany, N. Y., on the 26th ult., and resulted in the complete success of the anti-Jackson party by a majority of 263. In 1830 the Jackson party had a majority of 278.

Pennsylvania.—The municipal election took place in this State on the 28th. In Philadelphia, the anti-Jackson party succeeded by a majority of 1776 out of 8562 votes. At the last election the Jackson party succeeded by a majority of nearly 1000.

Maryland.—The election took place on the 1st inst. In Baltimore the Jackson Ticket was elected by a majority of about 500. Last year it was 1000.

In Prince George County, the Clay majority is 103.

So far as the County elections have been heard from, the Clay party has elected 37 Delegates, and the Jackson party 21, to the next Legislature.

Mr. Rawle, the Engineer now engaged in the Survey of the Yadkin and Cape Fear, and Central Rail Roads, was here a few days since, examining the situation of the country. He went from this place to the Narrows of the Yadkin. He thinks the route for the Yadkin Rail Road will touch the river somewhere about the mouth of the Uharie river, and will then pass along up the river by the Narrows.

The Survey for the Central Rail Road has been made within 12 miles of Raleigh.

The Engineer thinks he will complete both surveys in time to make his report to the next Legislature.—*Western Carolinian.*

Charleston, Oct. 6.

Rail Road.—We understand that the locomotive Engine extended her trips on the line of the Rail Road, yesterday, to the 35th mile, which distance she ran up and down twice, making an aggregate of 140 miles, with a train of passenger cars. This was effected without interfering with the daily business assigned for her performance, having stopped the usual time at the different stations, to receive and land passengers.

She left the city at ¼ past 6 A. M., stopped at Jericho, Woodstock, Summerville and Lawrence's to take in wood and water, oil, &c., and reached the 35th mile station at 9 o'clock—detained 10 minutes—started on her return to the Depository, where she arrived at 10 minutes past 12 M.—departed on afternoon's trip at ¼ past 1 P. M., arrived at 35 mile station at half past 3 P. M.—returned at ¼ past 4, and reached the Depository at 10 minutes past 7 P. M., having travelled the whole distance in less than 12 running hours, including all stoppages. This, at her usual and daily speed of travel, will leave no doubt of the ability of Locomotives to carry passengers through in day light to Augusta, allowing time for meals. The distance we learn being but 136 miles.

From Kentucky we learn that a BARBACUE was preparing for Gen. Jackson at *Lexington*, which he was to partake of last Saturday.

Nat. Int.

A correspondence has recently been published, between Mr. S. L. Gouverneur, son-in-law of the late President Monroe, [and Postmaster of New York,] and the Editor of the Globe, of which, as we have not room for the letters themselves, we may be expected to give some account.

It is well known to all who are conversant with the controversy between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun, that it was alleged in behalf of Gen. Jackson, that his invasion of Florida, and capture of the Spanish posts, during the Seminole War, was undertaken in virtue of *secret orders* from President Monroe. These orders, it is alleged, were conveyed through *John Rhea*, then a member of Congress from Tennessee,—the same *John Rhea* whom Mr. Randolph, we believe, individualized as "the spinning wheel." The existence of any such orders was denied by Mr. Monroe; but since his death, and especially in some recent numbers of the Globe, the fact that John Rhea did, at the request of Mr. Monroe, communicate such orders, or discretionary authority, to General Jackson, has been re-affirmed; and a letter, said to have been written by the said John Rhea to Mr. Monroe, just previous to the death of the latter, reminding him of the circumstance, has been openly referred to. Under these circumstances Mr. Gouverneur, as the guardian of the character of his deceased father-in-law, denies positively, on the authority of Mr. Monroe, that any such orders were given; and challenges their production, or the evidence that they ever existed.

N. Y. Am.

Few literary persons have done more to promote the interests and welfare of society than Miss Edgeworth. We are gratified to find that the Messrs. Harpers have commenced the publication of a stereotype edition of her writings. The first and second volume bound in one, containing Castle Rackrent, an Essay on Irish Bulls, an essay on the noble science of Self Justification, and her Moral Tales, has been issued. They will afford amusement and instruction to the old & young.

U. S. Telegraph.

Natural Curiosity.—Isaac Simon, an Indian of the Marshpee tribe is becoming white. He is about sixty-five years of age, and we understand was born of parents who had no mixture of white or African blood. He was as dark colored as any of his tribe till about three years ago, when several small spots of white appeared on his legs and arms. These have since extended and now cover a large part of his body. The spots are of a pallid white without any tinge of red. He enjoys good health; the change of his color was not attended with any sensible disease.

Barnstable Jour.

Marching to the grave of a soldier, buried with the honors of war, the troops move to the solemn sounds of Roslin Castle or the Death March. Returning, they play Yankee Doodle, or, So went the merry man home to his grave. So in our cities. The Pestilence cloud has passed over, and right on the track of the Death Cart—at Montreal comes a grand Masquerade at the Theatre. In New York all is frolic and fun on the Stage—and in Philadelphia Mr. Hackett, at Arch street, is dashing as Col. Nimrod Wildfire—while at the Chesnut street, Mr. Rice is exciting laughter as Jim Crow. Tears and smiles, Cholera or no Cholera—the world will roll on we believe much after the old fashion.—*Village Record.*

MARRIED,

In Montgomery County, on Thursday the 27th ult. by Wm. Coggin, Esq., Mr. MASTIN GREEN, to Miss HARRIET DUNN.

In Hillsborough, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Caldwell, Dr. OSMOND F. LONG, of Randolph, to Miss FRANCES HELEN WEBB, daughter of Dr. James Webb of that town.

DIED,

In this town on the 28th ult., ANN ELIZA, daughter of Mr. Archibald Ochiltree, aged 5 years.

In this vicinity, on Thursday last, Mrs. McQUEIN, wife of Mr. Donald McQuein.

In Columbus County, on the 22d ult., WILLIAM BURNEY, Esq., in the 62d year of his age. The deceased was a pattern of industry and enterprize. His success in improving the part of the country in which he resided, by reclaiming swamp lands, will add to the respect in which the recollection of his upright life will long be held.—COMMUNICATED.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVED, up to October 8.

Oct. 3,—Brig Damon, Potter, from New York.

CLEARED,

Oct. 5,—Sch'r Little Jack, Smith, Charleston.

☞The Managers of "The School of Industry" would, through this medium, adknowledge the receipt of a donation of $5, from "A Friend;" and express their gratitude for this repeated instance of *his* liberality.

October 8th, 1832.

REMOVAL.

Dr. JAS. H. DICKSON,

HAS removed to the New Brick Building, on the East side of Green-Street, directly opposite the Store of John Huske & Son.

Oct. 9th. 1-tf

GROCERIES, For Sale.

15 HHDS. prime Muscovado Sugars,
15 do. New Orleans Sugar,
16 bbls. single and double refined Loaf Sugar,
2 boxes White Havana do.
60 bags Porto Rico, and Rio Coffee,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Sewing & Seine Twine,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cassia and Nutmegs,
Imperial and Hyson Tea, in 6lb catty boxes,
Imperial & Gunpowder do. in 2lb cannisters,
1200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
1000 bushels Alum do.
6 casks Cheese,
N. Orleans Molasses, in hhds. and barrels,
10 Hhds. W. I. do.
75 kegs Nails,
Dupont's Powder, Shot and bar Lead,
20 tons Swedes Iron,
Epsom & Glauber Salts, Saltpetre, Alum, Brimstone,
Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Red Lead, Span. Brown, Spanish White, Putty, Pearl Ash,
60 kegs White Lead,
Tin Plate and Iron Wire,
8x10 and 10x12 Window Glass,
Writing and wrapping Paper,
20 crates Crockery, assorted for the country trade.

C. T. HAIGH.

October 9, 1832. 1-tf.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, Arlington, a new novel; Tales of the Early Ages; Percy Anecdotes; Tribute to Sympathy; Plague in London; Scott's Bible; Family do., calf; cheap Testaments; Keith on the Globes; Brown's Institutes; Pulpit Assistant; Singer's Own Book; Methodist, Village and Totten's Hymns; Pious Songs; Key to Pike; Fisk's Greek Grammar; Colburn's Sequel; New England Primmers, or Catechisms; Bible Questions; Young's Night Thoughts; Sacra Privata; Paine's Political Works; Toy Books, &c. &c.

STATIONARY.

A new supply of Pink, Yellow, Blue, and White Letter Paper; cheap Cap do.; Feint line do.; Drawing do.; Port Folios, some beautiful; fancy coloured Paper; Gold Paper; Visiting Cards; Pencils; Note and Bill Books; Elastic Slates; Quills, some first rate; black Wafers; &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

October 9.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles:

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

Crockery, Hats and Shoes.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c. &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

NOTICE.

MR. DANIEL SUTHERLAND, is constituted my Agent for the collection of all Notes and Accounts due to me, with instructions to proceed indiscriminately, by legal process, against all who fail to pay on first application.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

I OFFER for sale at my Store, three doors East of Market Square, Person-st., wholesale or retail,—

Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Hog Skins,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Cochineal, Blue and Black Coach Lining Skins,
Facing, Padding and Shoe Lining Skins,
Common and Coarse Shoes, by the Case or retail,
Fine and Wool Hats,
Shoe Thread, and Black Varnish,
Men's Shoe Lasts, assorted,

Together with a general assortment of Groceries.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

CHEAP, AND NEW GOODS.

D. MURCHISON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, GROCERIES, &c, which he offers cheap for Cash, at his Store in Mac Rae's new Brick Buildings, corner Store, west of R. Maynard & Co.'s Medicine Store.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

Corrected weekly, on every Tuesday Morning.

MERCHANDIZE.		Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	5	6
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf.	-	gallon	1 75	2
Peach	-	do	50	
Apple	-	do	40	45
Bacon	-	lb	8	9
Beeswax	-	do	18	
Bagging	-	yard	15	17
Coffee, prime green	-	lb	16	
2d and 3d quality.		do	14	15
Candles, mould	-	do	15	17½
Cotton, new	-	100lbs	9 25	
Corn,	-	bushel	45	50
Copperas	-	100lbs	4	4 50
Flax	-	lb	15	18
Flaxseed, rough	-	bushel	1 20	
Flour, superfine	-	barrel	4 50	4 75
Fine	-	do	4 00	4 25
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		4 25
Mackerel, No. 3,	-	do		4 50
Mullet,	-	do		4 25
Feathers	-	lb	32	
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	-	do		50
Ginger	-	lb	15	
Glass, American 8x10	-	50 feet	3 25	
10x12	-	do	3 75	
Hides, green	-	lb	4	
Ditto. dry	-	do	10	
Iron	-	100lb	4 50	5
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant		lb	1 50	1 75
Lime	-	cask	3	2 50
Lard	-	lb	8	9
Leather, Skirting	-	do	36	40
Sole	-	do	25	28
Bridle	-	side	2 50	3 50
Lead, Bar	-	lb	7	8
Logwood	-	100lb	3	
Molasses	-	gallon	35	37½
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	6½	7
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2
Oats	-	bushel	35	37
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	16	18
Linseed	-	gallon	75	80
Pork	-	barrel	13	
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	
Powder, Dupont's	-	keg	6 75	7
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3	3 50
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1 40	1 75
W. I.	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	45	50
Rice	-	100lb	5	
Rags	-	lb	2½	3
Shot	-	bag	2	2 25
Sugar, Muscovado prime		100lb	10	
Common	-	do	8 50	
Loaf and Lump	-	lb	16	18
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	75	
Turk's Island, &c.	-	do	62	75
Salts, Epsom	-	lb	8	10
Glauber	-	do	5	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	19
German	-	do	14	17
Saltpetre	-	do	15	18
Tallow	-	do	8½	9
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder		do	1 75	2
Hyson	-	do	1 12½	1 25
Tobacco, Leaf	-	100lb	2 50	3
Manufactured	-	do	5	20
Tin, ½ x	-	box	12	12 50
Wheat	-	bushel	75	
Whiskey	-	gallon	33	
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	1 50	1 75
Malaga	-	do	70	80

REMARKS.—A few bales only of the new Crop of Cotton, have been brought to market; not sufficient to establish a price. Coffee has risen a cent within a fortnight, in consequence of the advance in the New York market.

C. P. Mallett,

HAS received and is now opening his supply of *SPRING and SUMMER GOODS*, comprising a very general assortment:

Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings,
Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 16,
Dorchester Bedtick,
Domestic Ginghams,
French do., a variety of patterns,
Rowen Cassimere and Cantoon Cords,
Light fancy Calicoes and Prints,
Linen cambric and cotton Hdkffs.
Fancy palmerine and gauze do.
A general assortment of Drillings,
White, buff, and fancy Merseilles,
Circassian and Bombazets,
Cotton Ferrets and quality Binding,
No. 1, 2, 3 weeding Hoes,
Gilburt's and Taylor's Axes,
Hooks and Hinges—Trace Chains,
A good assortment of stock, plate and knob Locks and Latches,
Chest, drawer, cupboard and pad Locks,
Knives and Forks, and pocket Knives,
A general assortment of Carpenter's Tools,
Cotton and Manilla Cordage,
A supply of fine Hats, Shoes and Trunks,
Saddles, Bridles and Valisses,
Seidlitz and soda Powders,
Dye Stuffs, Paints and Putty,
Brown, fancy and maple Soap,
Opodeldoc, Preston Salts and Rose,
Cocoa, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
Race and ground Ginger,
Pine apple Cheese,
Bunch and bloom Raisins,
Window Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Dupont's Powder, Lead and Shot,
Imperial and Hyson Teas,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, &c. &c.

March 20. 72tf.

Removal.

JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to his New Brick Store, at his Old Stand, corner of Market Square and Hay street, where he is now receiving a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of

BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

March 20. 72tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the corner Building recently occupied by Mr. Williamson Whitehead as a Grocery Store, where he has on hand a very general assortment of Groceries, &c., which will be sold low, either for cash or country produce, viz:

Sugar, Coffee, Iron, Steel, Salt, Molasses, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Nails, Brads, Castings, Powder, Lead, Shot, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

10,000 lbs. prime large BACON,
Corn, Flour and Oats.

HENRY HORN.

June 12, 1832. 84-3m.

Removal.

P. DAILEY

Has removed to his former stand, south east corner of the Market Square, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY, as usual.

December 27, 1831. 60tf.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

The Subscriber has commenced business in the above line, in the Store lately occupied by Mr. Henry L. Jones, three doors south of Market Square, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of his own manufacture and of warranted materials.

As he intends selling *exclusively* for *cash*, his customers may expect to be supplied on the lowest possible terms.

PELEG PEARCE.

☞Boots and Shoes made to measure, and repaired at the shortest notice. P. P.

March 6.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice*, That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT. } Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832. 79tf.

Prices Reduced.

THE Subscriber has reduced the price of nearly every article in his Book and Stationary Store from 10 to 50 per cent. *for Cash.*

E. J. HALE.

July 16.

LIME.

118 Casks of Thomastown, and 150 casks of Rhode Island white lump LIME, (a very superior article) just received and for sale by

E. L. & W. WINSLOW.

January 2, 1832. 61tf.

H. MacLaurin.

MAY be found at Mr. Latta's Store, sixth door east from Market Square, north side of the street leading to Clarendon Bridge, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their confidence, in the renewal or payment of Notes, at either of the Banks in this place.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1832. 68-tf

THOMASTOWN LIME.

100 Casks, in good order, for sale by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

August 6th, 1832.

MORE NEW BOOKS, Just Received at the Book Store.

NO. 37, Family Library, containing Abercrombie on the Intellectual Powers; Swallow Barn; Legends of the West; Romance of the Early Ages, by the author of Brambletye House, &c.; American Reader; Confession of Faith; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Sacred Vocalist; Pocket Maps of U. States, Alabama, North Carolina, &c. E. J. HALE.

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL

RESPECTFULLY [illegible] to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving in the new brick Tenement erected by John Kelly, Esq. [illegible] West Corner of Market Square, a very handsome and extensive assortment of

New Goods,

carefully selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, from the *latest importations*. His stock which is unusually complete, embraces a great variety of new and fashionable DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, fine CUTLERY, CHINA, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, which he confidently asserts will equal in point of quality, any Goods ever offered in this market, and all of which will be sold to wholesale and retail purchasers on the most reasonable terms.—Country Merchants and retail purchasers generally, will find it their interest to call and examine his stock which comprises in part the following, viz.

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony Cloths,
Extra super London blue and black ditto,
Ditto do. light and dark green, brown & olive green,
Dark, Oxford and steel mixt do., very cheap,
Ditto super London black Cassimere,
A large assortment of fine and common Sattinetts,
Some extra super do., very cheap,
White Jeans, Imperial Cord and Rouen Cassimeres,
Pittsburg & bang-up Cords, Beaverteen & Moleskins,
Silk Velvet, Marseilles, Valentia and Swansdown Vesting,
Green, red and white Flannels, fine and common,
White Gauze do., really fine and Salisbury do.
Green Baize and Floor Cloths, oil do., various patterns,
Irish Linen in whole and demi pieces, very superior and unusually cheap,
Ditto do. Sheetings, birds-eye and Russia Diaper,
Heavy Marseilles Counterpanes, col'd do.
Low priced and super quality Bed Ticking,
Apron Checks, fine and common, Furniture do. and curtain Calicoes,
Gig top Nankeen, a very superior article for that purpose,
Blue and dark colored heavy Camlets, goat's hair do.
Fine and common Circassians and Bombazetts,
Super Bombazines and London imitation painted Muslins,
Ditto Oriental fancy Plaid and Drapery Muslins.
Plain and figured Swiss, Jaconet, Book and Mull do.
Fine and common Cambrics, Bishop Lawn,
Silesia do., Brown Holland and Fustians,
Pink, green, yellow, blue and dark col'd Cambrics,
Linen Cambric, very fine; do. Hdkfs. plain & bord'd,
Bobbinett and thread Laces, Edgings, Insertions, Quillings, &c. &c.
Very rich bl'k and white fig'd Lace Veils, large size,
Super blond Gauze do. white and green,
Beautiful Adelaide lace Collars and open Capes,
Rich gauze Hdkfs., Marabon, scollop and crape do.
Do. do. Scarfs, Prague and Damask Hdkfs.
Rich scarlet, black and white merino Shawls, extra large sizes and very cheap,
Thibet wool and worsted Shawls, printed borders,
Gentlemen's silk and patent gum elastic Suspenders,
Do. silk Hdkfs.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' silk, cotton, and worsted Hosiery, assorted, do. do. Gloves and white Berlin do.
A very extensive selection of Silks, unusually low, including all the most fashionable colours,
Favaroni's best Italian Lustring, Matteoni's do., superior lustre,
Gros-de-Naps, Swiss and de-Berlin, of all colors and shades, cheaper than any before offered in this market,
Pink, green, yellow, white, blue, and straw colored Florences and Satins,
White and black Satin, green Silk, suitable for Calashes; do. black Serge,
White and yellow marking Canvass, patent Thread all colors,
Best Italian sewing Silk; Saddler's do. and Twist do
Cap and bonnet Ribbons, a great variety; Taffetas and Gauze do.
Rich Belt Ribbons; bonnet Wire and Trimmings,
3 cases fine Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, some entirely new style, very cheap,
Imitation Flowers, a great variety,
Worsted & silk Braids, silk Cords, Gimps, Ribbon-Wire, Capes, Lacets, and P. Robes,
Some beautiful (real French) 6-4 merino Cloths of the most desirable colors, for ladies' Dresses and Habits, colors warranted genuine,
Light, dark, green, brown, olive, light blue, claret, dark and fawn colored merino Circassians for dresses, very fine,
A very extensive assortment of Calicoes, selected from the *latest* importations, choice style and very cheap,
Brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, *unusually low*,
Heavy Cottenades for Negro clothing,
Ladies' and Misses' prunella, morocco, seal and leather Shoes.
Gentlemen's fine Boots, Bootees, Shoes and Pumps,
Fine and common Brogans and Shoes,
Gentlemen's fashionable satin, beaver & fine fur Hats,
Ditto drab do., very cheap,
Boys' fancy Caps and fine fur Hats,
Gentlemen's heavy silk and cotton Umbrellas, finished in the best style and uncommonly cheap,
Ladies' light do. and Parasols, assorted,
Gentlemen's fashionable Stocks, a great variety and very cheap,
Perfumery, Essences, Oils, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Pomatum, Powder Puffs, vestimental Soap, Indelible Ink, &c. &c.
A general supply of Drugs and Medicines, most commonly called for,
Table Knives and Forks, a great variety,
Desert ditto, of various qualities,
Do. do. ivory handles, with best sabre blades, and balance handles in sets complete,
Do. do. lower qualities, and sets of Carvers & Steel,
Pen Knives and pocket do., a great variety, with 2, 3 and 4 blades, some very superior with pearl and shell handles,
Razors of various qualities, some superior in cases,
Ladies' best refined steel Scissors and gentlemen's pocket do.
Edge Tools, cast steel Axes, Adzes, large sizes, saw Setts, Nut Crackers, patent Augers, spike Gimlets and cast steel Awls,
Locks, iron rim, closet, bastard and fine plate cupboard, till and chest, brass do. and Padlocks,
Cast steel Plane Irons, coach Wrenches & Bed Keys,
Knobs, plated, brass and glass, a great variety,
Cloak and curtain Pins, Escutcheons and do. Pins,
Hinges, Pullies, powder Flasks, shot Belts, sportsmen's Bags, gun Locks and Worms, percussion Caps, screw Drivers and wood Screws, brass Nails and brass stair Rods and Eyes,
Hand and mill Saws, c. & s. Files, Hammers,
Bells, polished house, sleigh, hand and cow Bells,
Snuffers, Trays and steel do., japaned Trays, Waiters and bread Baskets,
Tea Kettles, Britannia coffee and tea Pots,
Plated and Britannia tea and table Spoons,
Steelyards, Squares, iron steel blades and Compasses,
Tin and brass Cocks keyed, some extra large sizes, for Hydrants, &c.
Full plated stirup Irons and bridle Bits,
Saddles and Bridles, extra stirup & bridle Leathers,
An assortment of gig, riding and sportsmen's fancy Whips,
Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China, 72 pieces complete, smaller do., a great variety and unusually cheap.
A very extensive assortment of plain and rich cut Glass Ware, comprizing a variety of articles rarely to be found in this market.

☞All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

Fayetteville, N. C., August 28, 1832. 94tf.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Wines, And old Liquors, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber is now receiving and offers for sale the following articles, viz:

75 Bags Porto Rico COFFEE,
20 Hhds. St. Croix, P. R. and N. O. Sugar,
Fresh Imperial, Gunpowder, Souchong, and Young Hyson Teas, in half and quarter chests and canisters suitable for families,
Choice *old* Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P. and S. Madeira, Muscat and Malaga Wines,
Superior *old* Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cogniac Brandy (Seignette Brand) in pipes and quarter casks, warranted pure as imported.
Holland Gin (Swan Brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavour,
Fresh Raisins, Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Sweet Oil, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, Race Ginger, Cassia, Pimento, and London Mustard, fresh,
London Brown Stout Porter in pint & quart bottles.
Philadelphia do do and Ale in do,
Stoughten's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup, Sweet Chocolate and fine Table Salt in Boxes,
Demyjohns assorted sizes, Wine and Porter Bottles,
25 Barrels double refined Loaf Sugar,
50 do Loaf and Lump do,
125 kegs cut Nails and Brads assorted,
15 bags English and American Wrought Nails assorted,
Duponts' Powder, bar Lead, and Shot,
3500 lbs. Sole Leather, small sides weighing from 9 to 18 lbs.
25 Boxes Soap, White Lead, Paints, Window Glass, &c.
5,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders' *best* Chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff, Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, Spanish White, Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine and Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, August 28, 1832. §94-tf.§

HALL & JOHNSON,

ARE just receiving, and offer for sale low, for Cash, or Country Produce, the following articles, viz.

20 Hhds. Sugar,
65 Do. Molasses,
150 Bags Coffee,
225 Kegs Nails and Brads, from 4d to 40d,
130 Pieces Cotton Bagging,
10 Coils Bale Rope,
12 Bbls. Train and Lamp Oil,
6 Do. Linseed do.
90 Reams Writing Paper,
6 Bales Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 14,
40 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10 and 10x12,
30 Boxes Tin Plate,
90 Bags Shot,
4 Kegs Bar Lead,
12 Tons Swedes and Eng. Iron, ass'd. sizes,
40 Sides Sole Leather.

ALSO, An Assortment of

DRY GOODS.

German, Blister, and Cast Steel, Shovels and Spades, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Coffee Mills, Wagon Boxes, Vices, Anvils, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, G. P. & Hyson Tea, Cassia, Copperas, White Lead, (in oil,) and a general assortment of fresh received Drugs and Medicines.

July 24. 90-tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Dr. J. H. Dickson,

HAS just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c., which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his store in Mac Rae's Long Building, Hay street, two doors east of the Post Office, among which are the following:

Arrow Root, Arsenic, Annatto, Aloes, Alcohol; Acids, Acetic, Benzoic, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitrous, Nitric, Oxalic, Prussic, Tartaric, Citric; Æther, Sulphuric, do. Nitrous; Bark, Peruvian, Angustura, Cascarilla; Balsams, Copaiva, do. Solidified, do. Tolu, do. Peru; Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Colchicum, Caustic, Lunar, do. common; Cinnamon, Cubebs, Chloride of Lime, do. of Soda; Cream Tarter, Epsom Salts, Ergot; Extracts, Belladona, Cicuta; Dandelion, Hyoscimus, Gentian, Colocynth, Jalap, Glauber Salts; Gums, Arabic, Assafœtida, Elastic, Gamboge, Myrrh, Shellac, Tragacanth, Hydriodate of Potash, Iodine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuana, Isinglass, Jalap, Liquorice, Musk, Magnesia, lump, Calcined and Henry's; Oils, Almond, Castor, Olive, Annis, Burgamot, Cloves, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint, Savin, Opium, Quassia, Red Precipitate, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Preston Salts, Sulphate of Quinine, Emetine, Piperine, Elaterium, Sulphate and Acetate of Morphine, Tartar Emetic; Vitriol, white, do green, do blue; Congress Water, Patent Medicines, a general assortment, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles.

November 15. 54tf.

Administration Notice.

THE Subscriber having obtained *Letters of Administration* on the Estate of Abner Branson, dec'd. at September Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland County, 1832, hereby requests all those indebted to his Estate to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said Estate to present them properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

H. BRANSON, *Administrator.*

September 11, 1832. 97-6w.

Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMBOAT JNO. WALKER,

85 Bags Porto-Rico COFFEE.
IN STORE,
25 bags Havana COFFEE, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 8. 79tf.

TIN.

IN Store, 20 Boxes Tin Plates,
For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 26.

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that for the present, they have taken the second Store in the large three story brick house foot of Haymount, known as the Ashe Buildings, where they offer their services in the line of their business, they have large and convenient Ware Houses, and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed. Goods and Merchandise received and forwarded with promptness to orders.

☞ They have on hand a good supply of GROCERIES.

WILLKINGS & CO.

HADLOCK'S *VEGETABLE POWDER,* For Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is now receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS of every description, which is offered to the public at very reduced prices; having been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold extremely low. Merchants from the country, will do well to call and examine them. Among the Goods are super blue, black, olive, brown, bottle green and mixt Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Drillings, Merino, Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Merino Cloths, Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nankeens, Moleskins, Bangup Cords, French Drills, Clark's spool Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints, newest style, 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Prints, Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd Muslins, Mull Jaconet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes and Pelerines, lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 Shirtings and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 5-4 Irish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Merseilles and other Vestings, Palm leaf Hats, scarlet merino square and long Shawls, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings.

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Berlins, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and Sarsnets, white, pink and green Florences, rich Vestings, rich Garniture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, Nankin Robes, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines, ladies' fancy Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JNO. McARN.

April 24, 1832. 77-tf.

Dr. J. H. DICKSON,

Has just received the following new and valuable artices:

Comp'd Chlorine Tooth Wash,
Coucentrated disinfecting solution of chloride of Soda,
Moxon's effervescing Magnesia,
Lime Juice of a superior quality.

May 1. 78tf.

25 Kegs cut NAILS, assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 31tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his Manufacturing Establishment and most of his Stock of Shoes, with a view of changing his business, requests all those indebted to him to call and settle before the 1st of May, as after that time, his remaining accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

W. L. HAWLEY.

P. S.—He may be found at his old Stand, a few doors East of Market Square, where he will keep on hand

Sole and upper LEATHER,
Calf and Kip Skins,
Coach and Hatter's Linings, in variety,
Hog Skins, facing and padding Skins,
Skirting and harness Leather, &c.
With an assortment of GROCERIES, &c.

Fayetteville, March 26. 73tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers inform their former customers and the Public, that they have joined their stocks in Trade, and intend transacting the Mercantile Business under the Firm of

LOCKE & BAUGHAN.

Their stock consists of a very general assortment, and they pledge themselves to dispose of their goods at the most moderate prices for cash or country produce. Their store is in the Brick range of Buildings, North side of Person street, near Liberty Point,

WILLIAM LOCKE,
C. T. BAUGHAN.

Fayetteville, 4th February, 1832. 66-tf.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Bank in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention*, and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, June 27. 34-tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have purchased the Stock of Goods of Mr. *Duncan Smith*, and intend conducting the Tailoring Business under the Firm of

SMITH, McDONALD & CO.

two doors south of Market Square, where they request all to come and examine for themselves.

Their Stock consists of a very general assortment of Blue, Black and Olive Saxony CLOTHS, CASSIMERES assorted, superior quality, best plain and figured VELVETS, VESTINGS, CAMLETS, and all necessary TRIMMINGS, of the best kind. Also, a great variety of Sewing and Darning NEEDLES, BODKINS, ect. They pledge themselves to dispose of their Goods at the most moderate prices, and all Work entrusted to them will be done neatly and in a workmanlike manner.

DANIEL SMITH,
JNO. MAC DONALD.
ARCH'D JOHNSON.

June 5, 1832. 83-6m.

Shoes and Brogans.

THE Subscriber has lately received from Boston, a large lot of Shoes, &c., direct from the manufactories, consisting in part of

200 pair first quality thick BROGANS,
300 do. 2nd do. do. do.
200 do. 1st do. Russett do, and Shoes,
100 do. fine calf Shoes,
200 do. do. do. Brogans, brass heels,
100 do. women's leather Boots,
100 do. do do Shoes.

The above will be sold as low as can be purchased in New York, adding expenses, &c.

Also,

Constantly on hand, Whittemore's cotton and wool CARDS. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine the above, as the prices and quality cannot fail to suit.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, March 6, 1832. 70tf.

Earthenware, China, Glass, and Looking-Glasses.

THOMAS J. BARROW, & CO. Importers, No. 88, *Water-Street*—offer for sale, a complete and very large

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

in the above line, free from any Combination or Tariff of prices. The liberal support hitherto received from our Southern friends, calls for our warmest thanks, and we pledge ourselves to use unremitted exertions to merit a continuance of the same, by the lowness of our prices, the style and quality of goods, and skill and care of our packers.

Merchants who do not wish to visit the City this season, will have their orders filled on the best terms, by forwarding them to the subscribers by mail.

T. J. BARROW & CO.
88, Water-st., N. York.

New York, Aug. 2, 1832. 95-7w

Molasses, Wine, &c.

26 Hhds. Molasses,
5 Casks Dry Malaga Wine,
5 do. Sweet do.
5 Bbls. Lamp Oil,

Just received, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Aug. 21. 94-tf

Coffee, Molasses, &c.

Just received, by Steam Boat John Walker,

30 Bags Prime St. Jago Coffee,
25 Bbls. No. 3 Mackerel.

In Store,

10 Hhds. 1st quality Molasses,
10 Bbls. N. E. Rum,
3 Boxes Lemon Syrup.

For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 29.—tf

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

For Sale,

60 Kegs White Lead in oil, part of it pure,
10 barrels paint Oil,
10 hhds. brown Sugar,
100 casks Thomastown Lime, in good order,
Rowland's mill and cross cut Saws.

JNO. HUSKE & SON.

March 5, 1832. 70tf.

Removal.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of the site of the Cape Fear Bank, and one door west of Messrs. Willkings & Co's Auction Store.

March 13. 71tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Attorneys for Williams & Fenn, and J. C. Fenn & Co. and W. W. Williams, request all persons indebted to said parties, by note or account, to make payment to them.

If the claims are not settled within a short period, they will be placed in the hands of proper persons for collection.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 22, 1832. 81tf.

CONFECTIONARIES.

Just received per Steam Boat John Walker,

A GENERAL assortment of Candies, Almonds, Figs, Raisins, Butter Crackers, &c. &c., all of which are offered for sale at my New Stand, North East corner of Market Square.

IN STORE, A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, &c.

Which I offer low for cash.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

☞A few dozen fresh Lime Juice.

August 28. 95tf.

To Rent,

FOR twelve months, that commodious HOUSE and LOT on Hay street, foot of Haymount, recently occupied by George McNeill, Esq. It is well calculated for a Store and Dwelling. The Lot contains about one acre. Apply to

WM. L. MILLER.

September 4. 96-tf.

LIME.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMBOAT JNO. WALKER,

100 Casks first quality Lime, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

ON HAND.

80 Bags Coffee,
10 Bbls. loaf Sugar,
30 ditto N. E. Rum.

August 14*th*, 1832. 93-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

800 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 Bags prime Green *COFFEE*,
And a few Hhds. Muscovado & N. O. Sugar,

And will be sold low for cash or country produce,

By HENRY HORN.

Sept. 4. 96-tf.

To Tin Plate Workers.

WANTED, a first rate WORKMAN; to such a one constant employment and liberal wages may be had by applying by mail, post paid, to

JAMES MARTINE.

Fayetteville, May 15, 1832. 180-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business appertaining to a general Commission Agency.

DANIEL DICKSON.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21*st* 1832. 99tf.

MANSION HOTEL.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased that large and

COMMODIOUS HOUSE

in the town of Wadesborough, known as *Cash's Hotel*, and that the same is now open for the reception of travellers and boarders. The proprietor solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to render comfortable the stay of all those who may call on him.

S. C. LINDSAY.

§99-4m.§

Wadesborough, Sept. 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executrix to the last Will and Testament of Curtis D. Grady, deceased, at the last September Term, A. D. 1832, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

JANE GRADY, *Executrix.*

97-6w.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1832.

TANNER'S STEREOGRAPH CHECKS And Bills of Exchange, for sale at this Office.